

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) An aqueous dispersion ~~characterized by dispersedly containing~~ comprising a carboxyl group-containing chlorinated propylenic isotactic random copolymer produced with a metallocene catalyst and with chlorine content of 5 to 40% by weight, based on amount of carboxyl group-containing chlorinated propylenic isotactic random copolymer, grafting level of α,β -unsaturated carboxylic acid or its anhydride of 0.1 to 20% by weight, based on raw material propylenic isotactic random copolymer, and a weight average molecular weight of 10,000 to 300,000, and a melting point of from 115 to 135°C as measured by differential scanning calorimetry; and stabilizer.

Claim 2. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of Claim 1, ~~wherein further comprising a surfactant and a basic substance are contained additionally.~~

Claim 3. (Currently Amended) A method of producing an aqueous dispersion ~~characterized by~~ comprising: dispersing a carboxyl group-containing chlorinated propylenic isotactic random copolymer into water, said carboxyl group-containing chlorinated propylenic isotactic random copolymer having with weight average molecular weight of 10,000 to 300,000 and a melting point of from 115 to 135°C as measured by differential scanning calorimetry, and being produced from a propylenic isotactic random copolymer prepared using a metallocene compound as a polymerization catalyst, said propylenic isotactic random copolymer being chlorinated ~~upto~~ up to chlorine content of 5 to 40% by weight, based on amount of carboxyl group-containing chlorinated propylenic isotactic random copolymer, after or before graft copolymerizing α,β -unsaturated carboxylic acid or its anhydride onto the propylenic isotactic random copolymer ~~produced by using metallocene~~

~~compound as a polymerization catalyst in amounts of 0.1 to 20% by weight, based on raw material propylenic isotactic random copolymer, into water.~~

Claim 4. (Currently Amended) The method of producing an aqueous dispersion of Claim 3, wherein, after further comprising adding a surfactant and a basic substance were added additionally to said carboxyl group-containing chlorinated propylenic random copolymer prior to dispersing said carboxyl group-containing chlorinated propylenic random copolymer into water, the mixture is dispersed into water.

Claim 5. (Original) A primer using the aqueous dispersion of Claim 1 or 2.

Claim 6. (Original) A paint using the aqueous dispersion of Claim 1 or 2.

Claim 7. An ink using the aqueous dispersion of Claim 1 or 2.

Claim 8. An adhesive using the aqueous dispersion of Claim 1 or 2.

Claim 9. (New) The aqueous dispersion of claim 2, wherein said basic substance is at least one member selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, ammonium carbonate, potassium carbonate, ammonia, methylamine, ethylamine, propylamine, butylamine, hexylamine, octylamine, ethanolamine, propanolamine, diethanolamine, N-methyldiethanolamine, dimethylamine, diethylamine, triethylamine, N,N-dimethylethanolamine, 2-dimethylamino-2-methyl-1-propanol, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, and morpholine.

Claim 10. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein basic substance is at least one member selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, ammonium carbonate, potassium carbonate, ammonia, methylamine, ethylamine, propylamine, butylamine, hexylamine, octylamine, ethanolamine, propanolamine, diethanolamine, N-methyldiethanolamine, dimethylamine, diethylamine, triethylamine, N,N-dimethylethanolamine, 2-dimethylamino-2-methyl-1-propanol, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, and morpholine.